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Japanese Photographers.
All kinds of Photography.
Work done in latest styles
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Developing and Printing for
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No. 25, Queen's Road Central
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The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Prices (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$12.
per annum.

No. 17,087.

號八廿月正年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 1918

日一十歲年七國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S
OLD VAT
No. 4.
SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:
A.S. WATSON & Co. Ltd
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
Tel. 516.



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN Non ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
only.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to Register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.
Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.
VEHICLES AND THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, Ltd.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TRUST FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914.
253,970,367.
I—Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.
Subscribed Capital \$2,500,000.
Paid-up Capital \$2,437,500.
II—Fire Funds \$3,837,047.
III—Life & Annuity Funds \$1,567,580.
Sinking Fund Account \$128,230.
\$23,970,367.
Revenue Fire Branch \$2,381,456.
Life and Annuity Branches \$2,141,593.
Revenue Marine Department \$37,239.
Other Receipts \$475,940.
\$5,335,228.

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY.
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAY
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.45 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
WEEK END
8.30 a.m. and 9 p.m. 4.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.30 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.
SUNDAY
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY

Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and special tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
Season tickets will be issued until
February 1st, thereafter they will be issued
on application to the Company's Office.
JAMES D. HUMPHREYS & SONS,
General Managers.

BUSINESS NOTICES.
W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels.
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

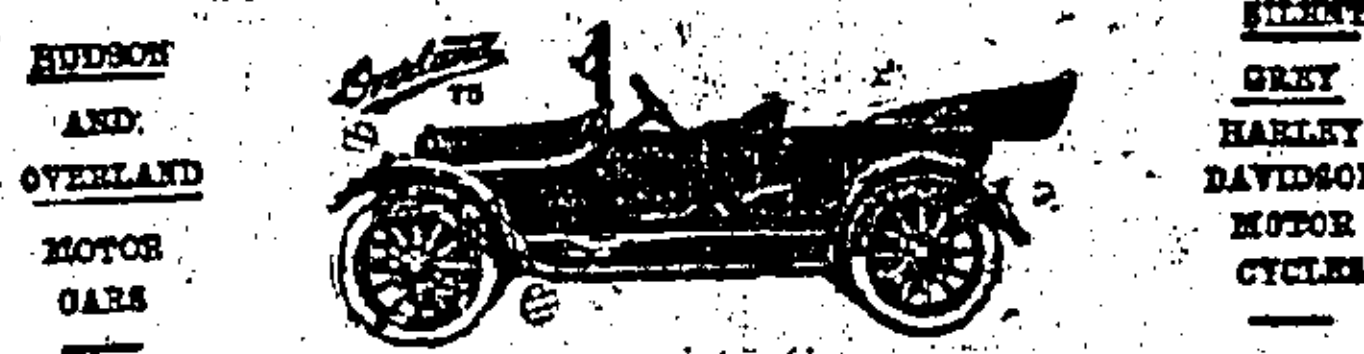
JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 4 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
Sailings—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.) and
9 p.m. (Sundays 1 p.m.).
From Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions,
or from Messrs. THOS. COOK & SONS, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS



TELEPHONE 4827.
COME AND INSPECT
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 16" CIRCUMFERENCE.
CABLE LAID 6" to 16" CIRCUMFERENCE.
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 12, 1912.

WATSON'S
OLD
BROWN BRANDY
25 YEARS IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
TELEPHONE No. 516.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDRIES. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Shipyards and can accommodate any craft
of 300 tons long.
Work Office, 45, Cantonment Road, Central, Hongkong. Telephone No. 100.
Shipyards: Shing-Tai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 10.
Particulars furnished on application. **WONG YEE WA, Manager.**
Hongkong, April 1, 1918.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES.
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
OF HONGKONG LTD.— AGENTS—
TELEPHONE 402.
SUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
TELEPHONE No. 212.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Just received a Shipment of
GIMBALL'S AMERICAN CHOCOLATE.

Prices Moderate.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER

PEAK HOTEL.

ADAMANTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies
rooms, Roof Garden.
Terms—From \$5 per day. Manager: P. O. PFISTER.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location
All the modern comforts, Electric Light, Fans and Lighting,
European Style and Modern Fittings,
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 375.
Telegraph Address: "Victoria."
J. WITHELL, Manager.

WAI KEE

FLAG & SAILMAKER
No. 119, Des Voeux Road Central.
Top Floor.
HONGKONG
Telephone No. 1833.

**THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3**
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THERAPION No. 100

THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

CIVIL WAR IN RUSSIA.

MAXIMALISTS CLAIM SUCCESSES IN SOUTH RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 27.
The Maximalists claim successes at various places in the south of Russia, notably at Sebastopol, where, it is reported, the naval forces sided with the Soviets and the Reds was dispersed.

POLES FIGHTING RUSSIANS.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 27.
Owing to the Maximalists arresting the leaders of the Polish military organisations the Polish Legionaries have occupied several railway stations in Moghilev and have disarmed the Russian garrisons.

STARVATION THREATENING PETROGRAD.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 27.
Owing to the Russians refusing to sell grain for depreciated paper roubles, the closing of the Ukrainian and other granaries, and the disorganisation of transport, the inhabitants of Petrograd, including many thousands of undisciplined soldiery will shortly be faced with starvation.

CIVIL WAR SPREADING IN FINLAND.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 27.
It appears that civil war is spreading in Finland where the Russian soldiers and sailors are apparently co-operating with the Finnish Red Guards.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

HARD FIGHTING IN THE AIR.

LONDON, Jan. 27.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, reporting on aviation, states:—
Our aeroplanes bombed large railway sidings at Courtrai and billets at Roulers.
There was hard fighting all along the line, which resulted greatly in our favour.
We brought down ten and drove down six enemy machines. One of ours is missing.
Our night fliers, last night, dropped eight tons of bombs, bombing five large aerodromes in the neighbourhood of Ghent and billets in the vicinity of Douai. One hundred and sixty bombs were dropped on a new aerodrome, to the west of Tournai.
All our machines returned.

THE DEMOCRATISATION OF THE RUSSIAN NAVY.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 27.
A decree has been issued providing that the personnel of the Navy shall consist of citizens, all having the same rights and that every sailor shall be entitled to belong to any political party and to profess openly his views.
The decree also provides that the entire commanding personnel shall be elected by universal suffrage.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Jan. 28.
Silver is quoted at 43½. The market is very quiet.

THE PLAGUE IN NORTH CHINA.

Peking, Jan. 27.
The plague has spread inside the Great Wall towards Taiyuanfu, but the authorities are now more active in preventive measures and hope that the outbreak will soon be under control.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

HOSTILE ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.

LONDON, Jan. 27.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—
The enemy raided a post southward of Fontaine-lez-Croisilles. Hostile artillery was active at Havincourt and Poelcapelle.

GREAT AERIAL ACTIVITY.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reporting on aviation, says:—
There has been great activity on the northern front.
We dropped over three hundred bombs on Courtrai, Lodgheim and Douai railway stations, on an aerodrome at Courtrai and on billets to the west of Cambrai.

ONE PILOT MACHINE-GUNNED A HANGER AT DOUAI.

We brought down seven of the enemy's machines and five others were rendered uncontrollable.
Two of our machines are missing, one of which was seen to collide with an enemy machine during a combat.

Our night fliers bombed aerodromes and billets at Ghent, Courtrai and Roulers.

All the machines returned.

We also bombed the Mannheim factories, hitting a factory and docks in town.

We also bombed barracks and the railway station at Treves, steel works at Thionville and railway stations at Saarbrücken and Oberbiling.

Our pilots report large explosions at all objectives and large fires at Treves. One of our machines is missing.

FRENCH ACTIVITY.

LONDON, Jan. 28.

A French communiqué reports artillery actions, some very violent, in the Butte du Meunier and Mort Homme sectors, but no infantry action.

French anti-aircraft guns brought down three German machines on Friday.

ENEMY RAID ON FRENCH FAIR.

LONDON, Jan. 28.

A French communiqué says that there was a lively artillery duel at Courtrai Wood, where an enemy raid failed.

MORE OF FRENCH LINE TAKEN OVER BY BRITISH.

LONDON, Jan. 25.

Reuter's special Correspondent the British Front states that the British have taken over more of the French line.

The British Front now extends slightly south of St. Quentin.

NAVAL AIRCRAFT ACTIVITY.

LONDON, Jan. 28.

The Admiralty announces that aircraft bombed and hit an aerodrome at Versenac-to-day.

All our machines returned.

During patrols on Wednesday we destroyed two enemy machines and shot down two uncontrolled.

One of our machines is missing.

OPERATIONS IN PALESTINE.

LONDON, Jan. 27.

An official dispatch from Palestine states:—

Our aeroplanes bombed camps and depots westward of Sebastia and obtained several direct hits. They also surprised two thousand troops in close formation southward of Nablus and dropped half a ton of bombs on them before they could disperse. They also bombed a camp of mounted troops, stampeding the animals.

THE PRICE OF TEA.

LONDON, Jan. 28.

In connection with the report that the Food Controller intends to fix a flat rate of 2s. 8d. per pound for all tea sold as soon as the whole of the tea imports pass into his hands, the Financial Times points out that the Government would thus make a profit of about 50 per cent. It expresses the opinion that a rate of 2s. 4d. per pound could be fixed without involving the department in any loss.

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. S. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"MERITOR" HONGKONG.

S.S. "HONGKONG."

THE UNDERSIGNED beg to notify the proposed sale by private tender of the hull of the above-named steamer as the now lies stranded on the East Point of NAUCHAU ISLAND, about twenty-five miles from Kwan Chai Wan.

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF TENDER.

- The vessel is offered for sale as she now lies, with her Engines, Boilers, Anchors and Chains and such other equipment as may be on board, (but no cargo to be considered in the tender).
- The vessel is now guarded by the French authorities.
- All tenders should reach the Office of the Undersigned on or before Noon, SATURDAY, the 9th February, 1918.
- A Deposit must accompany each tender, the amount of which may be determined at this Office, and Deposit will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.
- The Vendor does not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender. Further particulars regarding the conditions of sale, and a list of fittings and fixtures to be sold with the ship, can be obtained on application from the Undersigned.

For and on account of the Concerned,
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Hongkong, Jan. 9, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

on
TUESDAY,
the 29th January, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

A CONSIGNMENT OF
HOUSEHOLD LINENS, &c.,
Comprising:—

Single and Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, Bed Quilts, Table Cloths, Pure Linen Damask Serviettes, Bath Sheets, Bath Towels, Turkish Towels, &c., &c.

Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 23, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

on
TUESDAY,
the 29th January, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

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Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 23, 1918.

AUCTION.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mr. DOO CHING KEE to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY and SATURDAY,
the 1st and 2nd February, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m. each day, at his premises "The Old Post Office Building" Queen's Road Central.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
CHINESE PORCELAINS,
KAKEMONOS, CURIOS, &c., &c.

Comprising:—
A large variety of 5-coloured and 3-coloured Vases and Plates, Blue and White Vases and Figures, &c., Old Bronzes, including Incense Burners of the Sung and Ming Dynasties, Fokinese Cloisonne, Amber and Jadeite Ornaments, Beads, Carved Bamboo Ware, Kakemonos and Wall Hangings, Jadeite Churns, Ivory Carvings, etc., and a large number of Old Szu Bettle.

Also
Fine Jadeite Inlaid Screens, Plaques, etc.

The greater portion of the above stock has recently arrived from the North and includes pieces from the Ming, Kanghi, Yungching, Kienlung and Foklung Periods.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On view from Thursday, 31st inst., at 2 p.m.

Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 24, 1918.

FOR SALE.

TUSCULUM, Barker Road, 18, Peak.
Apply: **DUNCAN CLARK,**
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, Jan. 2, 1918.

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

MOTOR YACHT
Built 1914, had very little use.
Hull
Length, water-line 29' 8" over all 32' 6"
Beam
Draft
Motor "Scipio," Heavy duty 14 H.P.
Complete with Lavatory, Refrigerator, a Suit of Sails and all Accessories.
Price and full particulars may be had from the Undersigned.
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 9, 1918.

TO LET.

MURKIN HOUSE at Mount Davis, Pokfulam Road, for February, March and April. Rent moderate.
Apply: **H. E. GOLDSMITH, P. W. D.**
Hongkong, Jan. 14, 1918.

TO LET.

OFFICES in York Building.
HOUSES on Shumeng Canton.
Apply to: **THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.**
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, August 23, 1917.

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE ENTRY, four very desirable SHOPS situated in Ice House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel, recently reconstructed.
For rent and other particulars apply to the Manager, Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd., 46 Connaught Road Central.
Hongkong, August 2, 1917.

TO LET.

FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Four roomed houses in Kowloon.
Apply to: **HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.**
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, August 23, 1917.

BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE COLONY.

Held under the Auspices of the V.R.C. Preliminary games 250 up.
Final Final 1,000 up.

Winner of the Competition to meet Capt. W. Pitt, holder of the title, in a game of 1,000 up.
All games to be played at the V.R.C. Entrance Fee \$2.00.
Three Prizes:—For the Winner of Competition, the Runner Up and the Highest Break.
Entries close 31st January, 1918.

H. O. WISCHILL,
Hon. Sec. V.R.C.
Hongkong, Jan. 21, 1918.

THE WAR.

(Continued from Page 5.)

SUNDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

GERMAN CHANCELLOR ON WAR AIMS.

REPLY TO PRESIDENT WILSON'S 14 CONDITIONS OF PEACE.

LONDON, Jan. 25.

Count Hertling (the German Chancellor) in the speech in the Main Committee of the Reichstag (part of which was reported in Saturday night's China Mail) dealt with the fourteen points of President Wilson's speech which were cabled on January 9th, and are reproduced now with the additional of Count Hertling's replies:—

(1)—Open covenants of peace, openly arrived at, after which there shall be no private international understandings of any kind but diplomacy shall always proceed frankly and in public view.

(2)—Absolute freedom of navigation on the seas outside territorial waters, alike in peace or war, except as the seas may be closed wholly or partly by international action for the enforcement of international covenants.

(3)—The removal, as far as possible, of all economic barriers and the establishment of equality of trade conditions among all the peoples consenting to the peace and associating for its maintenance.

(4)—That adequate guarantees be given and taken that international armaments be reduced to the lowest, consistent with domestic safety.

(5)—We have already declared, the idea of restriction of military preparation is quite open to discussion. The financial position of all European countries after the war will probably work most effectively for a satisfactory solution of this question.

(6)—Every open-minded and absolutely impartial adjustment of all colonial claims, based on the strict observance of the principle that in determining all such questions of sovereignty the interests of the populations concerned must have equal weight with the equitable claims of the Government whose title is to be determined.

(7)—The practical realization of President Wilson's principle will encounter difficulties. It may for the present be left to England to make what she will of this proposal. It will have to be discussed in due time on the re-constitution of the world's colonial possessions.

(8)—The evacuation of all Russian territory and the settlement of all questions affecting Russia which would secure the best and freest co-operation of other nations in the world in obtaining for her an unhampered and unembarrassed opportunity for independent determination of her own political development and national policy.

(9)—The treatment accorded Russia by her sister nations in the months to come would be the acid test of their goodwill and their comprehension of her needs as distinguished by their unselfish sympathy.

Now that the *Entente* has refused to join the peace negotiations I must decline interference in this matter as we are dealing with questions which alone concern Russia and the Central Powers.

(10)—Belgium, the whole world will agree, must be evacuated and restored without any attempt to limit the sovereignty which she enjoys in common with all other free nations. No other single act will serve as this will serve to restore the confidence among nations in laws which they themselves determined for the government of their relations with one another. Without this healing act the whole structure and validity of international law is forced and impaired.

The Belgian question belongs to questions whose details will be settled in the peace negotiations.

(11)—All French territory should be freed and the invaded portions restored and the wrong done to France by Prussia in 1871 in the matter of Alsace-Lorraine, which has unsettled the peace of the world for nearly fifty years, should be righted so that peace may be once more made secure in the interests of all.

Alsace-Lorraine is mainly purely German territory, which, through violence and a violation of justice, was severed from the German Empire. When we in 1870 demanded the return of land wronged from us in a criminal way, we had no conquest of alien territory but what is today called annexation.

The occupied parts of France are a valuable part in our hands. Here, as also in the case of Belgium, forcible annexation forms no part of the official German policy. The conditions of evacuation, which must take into account Germany's vital interests, are to be agreed between Germany and France. There can never be any question of the dismemberment of Imperial territory.

Under no circumstances of any kind will we permit the enemy to gain the Alsace-Lorraine from us, which has been ever inseparably and indissolubly

linked to Germanism and which has in a highly gratifying manner been ever increasingly developed economically and of which more than 87 per cent. speak German as their mother tongue.—(Loud applause.)

(12)—The re-adjustment of the frontiers of Italy should be effected along clearly recognizable lines of nationality. This principally concerns Austria-Hungary.

(13)—The peoples of Austria-Hungary, whose place among the nations we wish to see safeguarded, should accept the opportunity for autonomous development.

This principally concerns Austria-Hungary.

(14)—Romania, Serbia and Montenegro should be evacuated, occupied territories restored, Serbia accorded free and secure access to the sea, and the mutual relations of the Balkan States determined by friendly co-operation along historically established lines of allegiance and nationality, with international guarantees for their political and economic independence and territorial integrity.

This principally concerns Austria-Hungary.

(15)—The Turkish portions of the present Ottoman Empire should be secured secure sovereignty, but other nationalities now under Turkish rule should be assured of security of life and autonomous development; the Danubian should be permanently open and free under international guarantees.

To the statement of Turkey, the answer may be left in the first place, but Germany would second them every support. The integrity of Turkey and the safeguarding of Constantinople, which the question of the Straits is closely connected, are important and vital to German interests.

(16)—An independent Polish State should be created to include territories inhabited by indisputably Polish populations with free and secure access to the sea and international guarantees of political and economic independence and territorial integrity.

The Central Empires liberated Poland from the Czar's regime. They are therefore entitled to decide Poland's future constitution.

(17)—A general association of nations must be formed, under a specific covenant, for the purpose of affording mutual guarantees for the political independence and territorial integrity of great and small States alike.

The Imperial Government is ready to discuss the basis of a League of Peoples when all the other questions are settled.

Mr. Lloyd-George and President Wilson's proposals contain certain peace principles to which Germany has assented and which form the starting point and aim of the negotiations, but the concrete proposals are not satisfactory. Our enemies do not desire to destroy Germany, but cast covetous eyes on their opponents' territories.

The Chancellor declared that the military position was never so favorable.

Count Hertling concluded by saying that the enemies' attitude was still that of victors. Their idea was that Germany must do penance and promise to reform. They must drop this attitude, he said. Our highly-gifted army leaders face the future with undiminished confidence in victory. Throughout the whole army unbroken joy of battle prevails. Let us hold together, for victory will be ours and good peace must come. God is with us and will be in the future.

PARIS, Jan. 25.

There has been no comment hitherto on Count Hertling's speech, owing to the late arrival of the speech, but the newspapers express the opinion that Count Czernin, sitting on the suggestion of Berlin, is endeavouring to entice the *Entente* into a peace conference or at least start negotiations with the United States.

AUSTRIA'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS PEACE.

SPEECH BY COUNT CZERNIN.

CONVINCED GENERAL PEACE NOT FAR OFF.

LONDON, Jan. 25.

Count Czernin, the Austrian Foreign Minister, speaking in the Reichstag, said Austria had no intention of demanding from Russia a single square metre of territory or a single centime of indemnity.

After mentioning that the insults of the *Yan*-Germans were his only distraction, he proceeded to explain the difficulties in the *Brest* negotiations. For example, after the agreement with the representatives of the Ukraine Rada on the basis of no annexations and no indemnities, the President of the Russian Delegation yesterday telegraphed that the Government of the Republic of Workmen and Peasants Ukraine, sitting at Kharkoff, did not recognise that the Rada represented the people of Ukraine.

Count Czernin declared that Germany did not intend to make conquests by violence at the expense of Russia but had legitimately maintained that the numerous expressions made by legislative corporations and commercial representatives in the occupied provinces deserved consideration as a basis of the people's opinion, which could subsequently be secured by a vote.

The Russian Delegation opposed this standpoint.

Count Czernin was of opinion that the withdrawal of troops from occupied territories would result in anarchy.

He was convinced that a general peace was not far off. It was merely a matter of time, he said. President Wilson's most recent proposals were

an appreciable approach to the Austro-Hungarian point of view, but so far as these proposals concerned Austria's allies Austria would remain faithful to her engagements to fight to the end in defence of her allies.

[The words, "in defence" are underlined in the telegraphic text from Vienna.]

BRITISH PRESS COMMENT.

LONDON, Jan. 26.

Lord Robert Cecil, interviewed by Reuter, says that Count Hertling's speech is no more warlike than was expected, as Hertling was merely the nominee of the military party.

The *Times* says that Count Hertling and Count Czernin spoke obviously by a pre-arranged plan. Both speeches are a concerted peace offensive, in which Austria has been entrusted with a disguised turning movement designed to envelop President Wilson.

The *Daily Mail* says that there will be no more shirkers or believers in peace by negotiation among us when Count Hertling's meaning has been grasped.

LONDON, Jan. 27.

The *Daily News* says: There is an encouraging change of tone in Count von Hertling in that he has chosen to reply in detail to President Wilson's propositions. If the speech is Germany's last word the horizon will be dark, but the last word will be with democratic Germany and her allies, who are moving far more rapidly towards peace.

The *Daily Chronicle* says: Count von Hertling continues the German tradition of regarding every concession of the opposing party as a sign of weakness. Nothing but Germany's defeat will bring a change of heart.

The *Morning Post* says: Having again received proof of Germany's inexorable hatred towards England, we will get on with the war.

The *Daily Telegraph* says: Close examination of Count von Hertling's speech does not indicate the slightest change in the Prussian militarist. We are in the same position as before and it is useless to talk of peace.

COMMENT IN ALLIED CAPITALS.

LONDON, Jan. 26.

The Hertling and Czernin speeches evoked considerable biting comment in the Allied capitals.

PARIS, Jan. 26.

The *Echo de Paris* says the Allies are exchanging views in order to jointly reply.

Other newspapers contrast the high moral conception of President Wilson's speech with the arrogant spirit of the enemy declarations.

The *Temps* draws attention to the differences between Count Hertling's and Count Czernin's speeches, and says that Count Czernin's formula regarding Poland can serve as the basis of a just and lasting settlement.

COMMENT IN ROME.

ROME, Jan. 26.

The two speeches show, with certain gaps, that the enemy war aims are on the basis of the *status quo* before the war except as regards the Baltic provinces and Poland, on which they are ambiguous. The general sentiment crystallized is that the convention of an exchange of speeches, however noble and wise, with the Central Empires, is characterized as a mere waste of breath.

GERMAN PRESS VIEW.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 27.

The *Forverster* says: the speech is a real masterpiece as it can be interpreted both in favour of the annexationists and pacifists.

DUTCH VIEW.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 25.

Dutch Press comment generally agreed that Count Hertling has not brought the world a single step nearer peace.

GERMAN SOCIALIST'S WARNING.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 25.

During a debate in the Prussian Lower House, respecting the political activity of the State's officials, the Socialist, Herr Hoffmann, uttered a dramatic warning as regards the Austrian disaffection spreading to Germany. He said: "We are, as Austria, within ten minutes of a catastrophe. The people are tired of being gassed into war. If you do not follow our advice yours is the responsibility for everything that comes. We warn you twelve hours."

TROUBLE ACCUMULATING AT PETROGRAD.

LONDON, Jan. 25.

Apparently further trouble is brewing at Petrograd.

General Krylenko, addressing the Red Guards, is reported to have said that all liberties must be set aside during the struggle with the *bourgeoisie*. "We shall shrink from nothing, not even the spreading of wholesome terror and war to all who attempt to cross our path. We will not stop until we have completely exterminated all our enemies."

The Red Guards and sailors broke up a meeting at Petrograd of the Delegates to the Peasants' Congress, which is supporting the Constituent Assembly.

ARABS CAPTURE TURKISH CONVOC BAY OF MEDINA.

LONDON, Jan. 25.

The War Office states the Arabs captured a Turkish convoy eastward of Medina.

INTIMATIONS

KING

EIGHT CYLINDER AUTOMOBILES
In service the world over
Tested by every climate and over all kinds of roads. Built by long established Company. Chassis recently adopted by United States Army and Marine Corps for armoured cars. Powerful, durable economical. Four luxurious body models.

2-Passenger Touring Car
4-Passenger Four-door
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EXCLUSIVE REPRESENTATIVES IN CHINA:
ARRELL & DOUGLASS, Inc., Shanghai.
KING MOTOR CAR COMPANY
Export Department
30 Union Square New York, U.S.A.

"GOEBEN" CONTINUES TO BE BOMBED.

LONDON, Jan. 25.

An Admiralty communiqué states: There were ceaseless aerial attacks on the *Goeben*. Seven tons of bombs were dropped on and around the ship during the past 48 hours. Direct hits were also secured on the aerodrome of Galtat.

The Turkish cruiser which accompanied the *Goeben* has gone up the Straits.

We compelled the steamer which was lighting the *Goeben* to desist. The only casualty was a Greek officer who was shot down.

The operation is continuing.

RUMOUR CLOSING OF LONDON PORT.

RUMOUR OFFICIALLY DENIED.

LONDON, Jan. 25.

The Press Bureau says the reported closing of the Port of London is officially denied.

JUST EAT, SLEEP AND WORK.

That is all some people do. They are deprived of all the higher things in life, all the pleasures and joys of existence. Because ill-health has robbed them of their efficiency, and ordinary duties have taken so much time that there is no opportunity for relaxation and social pleasures.

"Are you like that? If you are, look into your own case and see if you are not responsible for much of your trouble. Ask yourself whether you fret over little things and would when you could just as well be pleasant."

The disorder which makes its victims worry whether they have anything to worry about or not, is neurasthenia.

"The patient is usually pale, showing that the blood in this cannot derive good from food taken, and feels very weak and tired. The first thing to do is to build up the blood, because anything that builds up the general health helps to correct the neurasthenic condition."

Dr. Williams' pink pills are an ideal tonic for neurasthenia and nerve disorders, because neurasthenia patients should always avoid alcohol and other stimulants. Obtain Dr. Williams' pink pills to-day from any dealer, or post free one bottle for \$1.00, six for \$5.00 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 66 N. 2nd Street, New York.

FREE—Many facts are explained in the booklet, "The Nerve and the Blood," free from above address. Send a post card for a copy.

MARTIN'S APOLAR STEEL APOLAR PILLS

APOLAR PILLS are a new discovery in the treatment of all kinds of blood disorders. They are a new discovery in the treatment of all kinds of blood disorders. They are a new discovery in the treatment of all kinds of blood disorders.

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METALS

of all kinds, especially for shipbuilding and engineering works. Largest and best assorted stock in the Colony.

SINGON & CO.

(Incorporated in S. S.)
HONG KONG ST. Phone 418

INTIMATIONS

YOUR EYES

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.

We have just received a consignment of LOWNEY'S CHOCOLATES in fancy boxes.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Telephone No. 14.

To-day's Advertisement

WANTED.

COMPETENT BRITISH BOOK-KEEPER required. Apply, stating experience and giving copies of testimonials. Good salary to capable man.
Box No. 1903.
C/O "CHINA MAIL" LD.
Hongkong Jan. 28, 1918.

THE CALENDAR.

MEMO. FOR TO-DAY.

8.30 p.m.—Meeting of Members of St. George's Society.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement Day.
Company Meetings—
11.30 a.m.—West Point Building Co.
11.45.—Hongkong Central Estate, Ltd.
12 noon.—Hongkong Land Investment Co.
12.15 p.m.—Hongkong Land Reclamation Co.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Teakwood and Blackwood Furniture &c. at Messrs. Hughes & Hough.
9.15 p.m.—First performance of Horace Goldin at Victoria Theatre.

GENERAL MEMORANDA.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 30.—
9.15 p.m.—Concert at Helena May Institute.
THURSDAY, Jan. 31.—
Noon.—Prize-giving at the Diocesan School.
FRIDAY, Feb. 1.—
Noon.—Prize-giving at Bellis Public School.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Chinese Porcelain, Curio &c. by Hughes & Hough, at Old Post Office Building.
SATURDAY, Feb. 2.—
2.15 p.m.—Formal opening of Tylam Tuk Reservoir.
2.15 p.m.—Concert at Theatre Royal by A. Mirovitch and M. Piastro.
MONDAY, Feb. 4.—
12 noon.—Prize-giving at Ellis Kadourie School.
TUESDAY, Feb. 5.—
11.30 a.m.—Union Waterboat Co. Annual Meeting of Shareholders.
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 6.—
Prize-giving at Queen's College.
THURSDAY, Feb. 7.—
9.15 p.m.—Concert at Theatre Royal by A. Mirovitch and M. Piastro.
SATURDAY, Feb. 9.—
11.30 a.m.—Humphreys Estate & Finance Co. Annual Meeting.
MONDAY, Feb. 11.—
Chinese New Year.
MONDAY, Feb. 25.—
Hongkong Jockey Club Races.
TUESDAY, Feb. 26.—
Second day of Races.
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 27.—
Third day of Races.

THE "CHINA MAIL."

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.
All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.
Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$30 per annum; per quarter and per month "pro rata".
The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.
Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit 50 cts., per copy.
Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage 21 p.c. extra. Single copies twenty cents each.

Alterations and additions to advertisements on pages 2, 3, 5, and 7 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.
Alterations and additions to advertisements on pages 1, 4, 6, and 8 should be sent not later than 1 p.m.
New advertisements should be sent in before 3 p.m.

Advertisements and descriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.
Telephone Address: "Main" Hongkong, Code A.B.O. 5th Edition.
Telephone No. 22.
The "China Mail" Limited.

BIRTHS.

PROSSER.—On Jan. 23, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. J.E. PROSSER, a son.
WALTER.—On Jan. 23, at Shanghai, the wife of W.R. WALTER, a daughter.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mrs. MORTIMER O'SULLIVAN and Mrs. CLARK beg to tender their heartfelt thanks for the numerous letters of sympathy in their recent terrible bereavement, and also to the whole community of the Colony for the magnificent tribute of respect shown at the funeral of their late beloved husbands.



IN MEMORIAM.

Of your piety pray for the soul of the late MORTIMER O'SULLIVAN. A SOLEMN REQUIEM MASS will be celebrated in St. Joseph's Church, on Tuesday, January 29th.
All friends are cordially invited.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JAN. 28, 1918.

THE WAR ISSUES.

THE full text of the speech of the German Chancellor on the subject of Germany's attitude towards the Allies' War Aims as they have been recently stated by Mr. LLOYD GEORGE and President WILSON, makes it very clear that we are a long way yet from peace, if the present rulers of Germany continue to dominate the situation. The question that arises is: Will they continue to do so? We have expressed the opinion that the recent statements of the British Prime Minister and the President of the United States brought peace appreciably nearer—and we adhere to the opinion notwithstanding the unimpressive character of the German Chancellor's speech. The three statements have made the issues clear to the world, and the indications we have had of the temper of the German people in the recent riots at Berlin and in the mutinies in the Navy suggests that the "twelfth hour" warning given by the Socialist Deputy HOFFMAN in the Reichstag is not a mere scream. The Chancellor's speech commits the German nation to a continuance of aggressive warfare at least until Belgium and the occupied territories of France, including Alsace and Lorraine, are evacuated and restored. With regard to Belgium the Chancellor said it belonged to the category of "questions whose details will be settled in the peace negotiations." It is unnecessary to recall the fact that the German invasion of Belgium was the act which brought the British Empire into the war in defence of the public law of Europe. President Wilson declared that the whole world will agree that Belgium must be evacuated and restored "without any attempt to limit the sovereignty and enjoys in common with other free nations. No other single act will serve as this will serve to restore the confidence among nations in laws which they

themselves determined for the government of their relations with one another. Without this healing act the whole structure and validity of international law is forced and impaired." The German Chancellor curtly dismisses the subject as being one whose details will be settled by the Peace Conference. On the subject of Alsace-Lorraine, the Chancellor claims these provinces as German territory and says that "under no false phrases of any kind will we permit the enemy to again take Alsace-Lorraine from us." President WILSON says the wrong done to France by Prussia in 1871 in the matter of Alsace-Lorraine, which has unsettled the peace of the world for nearly fifty years, should be righted so that peace may be once more made secure in the interests of all. Mr. LLOYD GEORGE says that the British Empire means to stand by the French democracy to the death in the demand which they make for the reconsideration of the great wrong of 1871. Here are two clear-cut issues, and there is no bridging them. Of the conditions concerned with the restoration or self-determination of territories on the frontiers of Austria-Hungary, the German Chancellor's reply is that such questions concern Austria-Hungary, while as regards questions more directly affecting Turkey, the Chancellor states Germany would afford Turkish statesmen every support, for "the integrity of Turkey and the safeguarding of Constantinople, with which the question of the Dardanelles is closely connected, are important and vital to German interests." It is not enough for Germany that these straits should be permanently open and free under international guarantees; the German Government evidently regards the interests of Germany as being widely different from the interests of the world as a whole. A close study of the Chancellor's speech reveals that there is no abandonment by Germany of her aspirations for world dominion, but only a willingness, in the circumstances which the war has imposed, to consent, on terms, to a temporary abandonment of her plans. There can be no peace with Germany while her attitude is what the Imperial Chancellor declares it to be. Austria's attitude, as stated by Count CZEMLIN, the Foreign Minister, is one which comes more into line with the Allies' demands. He regards President Wilson's most recent proposals as "an appreciable approach to the Austro-Hungarian point of view," and he has declared that Austria has no intention of demanding from Russia "a single square metre of territory or a single centimetre of indemnity." But he has also declared that so far as President Wilson's proposals concern Austria's allies, Austria would remain faithful and fight to the end in defence of her Allies. The emphasis placed in the telegram from Vienna on the two words italicised is noteworthy and calls for explanation. It would seem intended to invite communications. The view taken by The Times that the two statements are a concerted and pre-arranged peace offensive seems highly probable. The Austrian statement appears to offer a basis of discussion for a separate peace, but this seems an impracticable step at present. It is impossible to avoid the suspicion that Germany may even be using Austria-Hungary in this matter to serve her own ends. After the war the Austrian will be regarded with far less disfavour and suspicion than the German in Allied and Neutral countries, and it is not at all unlikely that German statesmen would be glad to see a separate peace made with Austria, because even if it was accompanied by conditions that made any assistance to Germany from Austria-Hungary impossible, there would be the longer view that an "early" reconciliation between Austria and the Entente would open up a means after the war for a resumption of German overseas trade through Austrian houses. "He who sows with the Devil must use a long spoon." We can be quite confident as to the nature of the reply the Allies, including the United States, will give to Germany; but how long they—and America particularly—will feel disposed to deal with Austria-Hungary is not so clear.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Coal in Tokyo is now 40 yen a ton.

The annual meeting of seafarers and Subscribers of St. John's Cathedral takes place to-morrow in the City Hall at 5.30 p.m.

The death is reported of Mr. W. R. Hughes, M.L.C.E., Chief Engineer to the Liao River Conservancy. He died at Newchwang from heart disease on the 5th inst.

At the trial of Marasek, an interned Austrian, who was charged with killing a Chinese guard, at the martial court of the Ministry of War, says the "Peking Leader," more than ten of his fellow-nationals appeared and testified that they saw him commit the crime.

Eight cases of enteric fever (one fatal) were notified to the Medical Officer of Health last week. One was a Eurasian, 2 Japanese and the rest Chinese. There were also four fatal cases of diphtheria in the Colony last week, all Chinese.

The weekly religious meeting of the Helena May Institute on Tuesday afternoon at 5.30 o'clock will be conducted by the Rev. J. K. Macdonald, who will give the third of a series on "Teachings of Christ" with regard to daily life. The meeting is open to all women.

One of the robbers in connection with the Gresson street tragedy died in the Government Civil Hospital on Saturday afternoon. This was the robber who shot himself just after the bomb was thrown into the house.

The body of a Chinese detective 184, Wong Kan, was sent to the Public Mortuary yesterday. It was stated that when the man came off duty last night, he told his wife that he felt very cold. The doctor was sent for but the man died immediately after he returned home. This is probably a case of heart disease.

In our report of the proceedings at the Magistrate on Saturday when the magistrate discharged Sapper Bloomfield who had been in custody in connection with the murder of Sergeant Johnstone, Mr. King's statement to the Court should read: "The events on (not 'before') last Tuesday presented new possibilities" &c.

"OUR LITTLE BIT" SOCIETY.

The above Society has to-day sent to Messrs. Shaw, Tones & Co., two cases of war comforts as below to be forwarded to the Hon. Superintendent, Red Cross Depot, No. 2 Shed, Alexandra Dock, Bombay—720 rolled bandages, 99 flannel vests, 122 suits pyjamas, 110 pairs stretcher boots, 30 sleeveless sweaters, 50 pairs socks, 52 pairs mittens, 30 milk covers, 33 mufflers, 64 white woollen caps, 2 quilts, 2 pillows and 1 lot magazines.

Sent to Capt. Cassel for distribution to local troops—200 woollen mufflers.

THE MILLION DOLLAR OPIUM CASE.

After 122 days' hearing in Court, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, and many days' discussion in chambers, the case known as the Opium Case, in which the Official Receiver brought an action against Li Hysan and Ma Chi Tsung, finished this afternoon. Mr. F. C. Jenkin was the last Counsel to address the Court. Judgment has been reserved.

The case has been the longest ever known in the Colony.

THE INIMITABLE GOLDIN AT VICTORIA THEATRE TO-MORROW.

Horace Goldin and his company are to open at the Victoria Theatre to-morrow for five days only. This famed illusionist is the master modern magician, "He performs his tricks with such remarkable celerity that he has been termed 'The Whirlwind Illusionist'." One of his latest masterpieces is to make a piano disappear off the stage because the lady playing it had struck a discordant chord, and in his anger the magician causes the lady to disappear also. The greatest sensation, though, is his Moorish Mystery, Goldin in Morocco, a brilliant spectacular pantomime display. The whole illusion is performed amid a scene of Oriental splendour never before attempted by a magician here. Auxiliaries are necessary to the successful presentation of Mr. Goldin's act, and he is supported by Miss Robinson, a charming artist, who is his chief assistant. Goldin's show is a night's entertainment in itself.

THE MAGISTRACY.

ILLIOT OPIUM.

A Chinese woman was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning with being in unlawful possession of nineteen taels of prepared opium other than Government opium.

Revenue Inspector Lanigan said the opium was found concealed in a waistcoat, specially made, which the defendant was wearing.

Defendant pleaded guilty and said she bought the opium in Annam.

A fine of \$1,000 with the alternative of six months' hard labour was imposed.

Another woman was charged with the possession of twenty taels of illicit opium.

Defendant, pleading guilty, said that while on the voyage from Annam, a man offered her \$20 to convey the opium ashore in Hongkong.

A similar fine was imposed.

CAUGHT COMMITTING A BURGLARY.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning with committing burglary at No. 41 Lower Lascar Row early this morning.

It was stated that the defendant effected an entrance into the house by pushing back the bolt of the door. He entered the room and stole a suit of clothes and a watch, total value \$13.50. In going out of the room, he blundered against the door. The noise awakened the complainant who arrested him.

Defendant pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three months' hard labour.

CAME TO HONGKONG TO BEG.

Nine Chinese were charged before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning, with being stayaways on board the s.s. Kinshan from Canton.

Acting-Inspector Davitt said none of the defendants had enough money to pay their fares to Hongkong, and they all came down with the express purpose of begging. The pursuer of the steamer had told him that two or three beggars were often found stowed away on board, but generally he had let them go.

Mr. Dyer Ball imposed on defendant a fine of \$2 or seven days' hard labour each, and cautioned them against returning to the Colony when they were sent away again.

THE CONFIDENCE TRICK.

A Chinese cook has reported to the Police that on the 26th instant he received \$55.75 from his master to "pay off some bills." Whilst in Bonham Strand he was accosted by a stranger who produced an envelope which he said contained 600 dollars in banknotes. The cook was asked to change the notes and was promised \$2 for his trouble. A guarantee being asked for, he gave the stranger the \$55.75. On his way to the money-changer he opened the envelope and found it to contain only waste paper. The stranger had disappeared in the meanwhile.

A Chinese married woman living at No. 230 Shanghai Street, reports that yesterday while walking between Kowloon City and Yau-mai she met two men who, by means of the banknotes confidence-trick, stole from her three articles of jewelry valued at \$20. The thieves absconded.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, D.S.P. (R.).

The following letter is published for information of all ranks.

I am directed by the Governor to convey to you and through you to the Officers, Inspectors, Sergeants, and Constables of the Police Reserve His Excellency's great appreciation of the assistance to the Police Force rendered by the Reserve in connection with the burial of the victims of the outrage.

I am, Sir, Your obedient servant,
Colonel Secretary.
F. C. Jenkin, Esq.,
Deputy Superintendent of Police (R.).
By Order,
T. F. Horne,
A.S.P. (R.) and Adjutant.

CURE THAT COUGH.

WHEN you have a troublesome cough, it does not mean that you have consumption; that you are going to have it, but it does mean that your lungs are threatened, and it is just as well to be on the safe side and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, before it is too late. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

SPORTING.

CRICKET.

KOWLOON C.C. v. H.K.C.C.

In this match, played on Saturday afternoon, onlookers were treated to some very exciting cricket. Kowloon went to the wickets first and after four men had been dismissed for 75, Stalker was joined by Robinson and nearly one hundred runs were put on during the combination. Stalker, punished, the bowling whilst Robinson gave him as much of it as possible, taking an occasional boundary for himself. The innings finished by Kowloon declaring at 130 runs, of which Stalker made 114, carrying his bat. Hongkong started off well, J. E. Pearce and H. E. Muriel making 36 and 73 respectively. The other scores included two double figures totals and the innings finished with a total of 170 for seven wickets. This drawn game rather spoiled bowling averages but seeing that Donnelly bowled 13 overs and his analysis showed four wickets for 88, all credit is due him for bowling so tirelessly. Scores—

Kowloon C.C.	H.K.C.C.
F. Wheeler, b Donnelly	6
J. Stalker, not out	114
J. H. Muriel, b Morgan	16
A. A. Oulton, c Gray, b Donnelly ..	4
P. H. Cobb, b Donnelly	4
L. J. Blackburn, l.b.w., b Donnelly ..	4
J. E. Robinson, c Donnelly, b Pearce ..	4
J. E. Muriel, not out	13
L. E. S. (Hodge)	1
R. Pestonji	1
A. de Soes	1
Extras	10
Total	200

BOWLING ANALYSIS.	O.	M.	R.	W.
Donnelly	18	8	88	4
Morgan	13	6	65	1
T. E. Pearce	7	37	1	1

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

O.	M.	R.	W.
T. E. Pearce, b Stalker	16	8	36
H. E. Muriel, c Cpt. Stalker, b Cobb ..	7	3	16
Capt. H. E. Gray, b Cobb	8	3	16
L. H. E. Muriel, b Cobb	8	3	16
L. J. Blackburn, run out	1	0	0
R. P. Tharfield, not out	1	0	0
B. Kennedy, b Pestonji	1	0	0
F. Sutton	1	0	0
F. W. S. Evans	1	0	0
D. E. Donnelly, c Cpt. Wheeler, b Stalker ..	13	0	0
L. Col. Morgan	13	0	0
Extras	10	0	0
Total	170	0	0

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

O.	M.	R.	W.
P. H. Cobb	16	3	55
R. Pestonji	10	1	48
J. Stalker	6	0	47

MIDDLESEX v. R.E.

Two wickets and 77 runs was the substantial margin by which the Engineers secured the victory over the Middlesex XI on Saturday. Reake's bowling for the Engineers was mainly responsible for this and in addition, when the latter went to the wickets, four double figures scores were made. The Middlesex were finally dismissed for 38 which was replied to by the Engineers with 115 for nine wickets. The Middlesex Captain made frequent changes in his bowlers, no less than seven of the team being put on, of whom Butterworth only was able to make any sort of showing, taking two wickets for eight runs. Scores—

O.	M.	R.	W.
C. M. S. Reakes	2	18	4
C. S. Crippwell	9	5	14

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

O.	M.	R.	W.
Sgt. Macgregor, retired	17	0	10
Cpl. Adams, b Furnell	10	2	34
Spr. Osborne, b Furnell	10	2	34
C. M. S. Reakes, b Tebbutt	7	0	23
Spr. Walker, not out	3	0	8
Lt. Wall, c Thompson, b Butterworth ..	6	0	8
Spr. Millard, b Smith	3	0	8
Cpl. Heath, c Grove, b Butterworth ..	6	0	8
S. C. Crippwell, b Dickenson	6	0	11
Extras	11	0	11
Total (for 5 wickets)	115	0	115

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

O.	M.	R.	W.
Lt. Cpl. Pascoal and Spr. Townsend did not bat	0	0	0
Lt. Cooper	10	2	34
Pte. Furnell	7	0	23
Lt. Cpl. Butterworth	3	0	8
Pte. Smith	3	0	8
Pte. Woodward	2	1	4
Lt. Dickenson	2	0	11

NAVY v. C.R.C.

It was a batsmen's match on Saturday when the Navy met the C.R.C. The sailors battled first and when Signaller Black and Commander Gibson got to together, after A. P. Wild had been dismissed for 16, the total score was carried to 223 with the combination still going so strong as to warrant a declaration. The C.R.C. then took a turn and proved themselves to be quite as much in batting form as their opponents, particularly Ng Sze Kwong, who took his total to 51, by which time the innings was declared, four wickets only having fallen. As the average suffered considerably, particularly in the case of Ng Sze Kwong, who had a record of 91 runs for one wicket against him. Scores—

DO YOU COUGH?

DON'T overstrain the fine membrane of your throat in trying to dislodge the phlegm; Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will accomplish this for you, and cure the cold that is causing it. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

NAVY.

A. P. Wild, b Un How Fan 16 || Cpt. Black, not out | 30 |
Commander Gibson, not out	113
Extras	10
Total (for 5 wickets)	239

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

O.	M.	R.	W.
Un How Fan	17	3	91
New Han Tuen	7	0	48
Ng Sze Kwong	9	0	40
R. Ching	5	0	31
G. Lee	3	0	25

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

O.	M.	R.	W.
Yew Man Tsun, c C. H. Gibson	47	0	0
Ho Wing Bin, c C. H. Gibson	5	0	0
Chow Man Ping, b Gibson	51	0	0
Ng Sze Kwong, not out	51	0	0
Un How Fan, b Henley	4	0	0
G. Lee, not out	9	0	0
Extras	14	0	0
Total (for 4 wickets)	151	0	0

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

O.	M.	R.	W.
Cdr. Gibson	18	4	41
A. P. Robinson	5	0	25
Sig. Black	3	0	25
Lt. S. Godfrey	4	0	20
A. B. Henley	4	1	9

UNIVERSITY v. R.G.A.

The University met the R.G.A. on Saturday, on the University ground. Rating first, the Artillerymen were dismissed for 35, Brayshaw securing six wickets for 49 runs; Marley also doing well, taking three wickets for 24. Things looked very bad for the gunners up to the ninth wicket when Sharmar and Ross improved matters by putting on an unexpected 30 runs. The University scoring was good all round, there being five double figures totals, the best of which was that of Marley 54, and that of Ponsonby 52, the final total being taken to 164, for nine wickets. The Artillerymen's bowling analysis showed a poor effort, six members of the team being given a chance. Scores—

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	Bdr. Drummond, b Marley...	...	...
70	Gr. Perkin, c Jack, b Brayshaw	...	...
	Lt. Wilkinson, b Brayshaw	...	...
	Lt. Baker, run out	...	...
71	Bdr. Maun, c Vance, b Brayshaw	...	...
2	Gr. Smith, b Brayshaw...	...	...
1	Gr. Sharman, b Brayshaw	...	...
3	C. Q. M. S. Ross, b Brayshaw	...	...
	Gr. Balnes, not out	...	...
	Extras	...	...

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

AFFAIRS IN RUSSIA.

A CONGRESS OF COSSACKS.

LONDON, Jan. 27. A wireless message from Russia says that a Congress of Cossacks from the Front was inaugurated at Kamensky on the 23rd inst., at which twenty-three regiments and five batteries were represented and also all the participants in the Voronezh Conference which has been labouring for Cossackdom.

General Kaledin ordered the dispersal of the Congress and the arrest of its organisers.

The Congress unanimously passed a resolution of war on General Kaledin, relegating to itself all authority on the Don. They also sent out detachments for the purpose of capturing Likhia and Zverovo and arrested eighteen superior officers.

The Cossacks are fired with enthusiasm. They are striving to end Kaledin with the assistance of the army of the Workmen's and Peasants' Government, with the object of destroying the bourgeoisie of Russia on the Don and leading to the victory of the great Revolution.

THE CONGRESS OF SOVIETS.

SCOTSMAN ELECTED HONORARY PRESIDENT.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 27. The Congress of Soviets has elected a Glasgow man named Maclean as honorary President. The Congress of Peasants has been dissolved and its Executive arrested.

SEPARATE PEACE WITH UKRAINE NOT ASSURED.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 26. A semi-official note denies the Austro-German assertions that a separate peace with Ukraine is assured. It says that these are intended to appease the Central Powers' proletariat by a promise of a relief of the food shortage, and declares that the masses of Ukraine will never consent to such an agreement.

M. TROTSKY'S REMEDY FOR SALVATION.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 25. M. Trotsky, addressing the Pan-Russian Congress of the Soviets, said that the presence of foreign comrades symbolised a general revolt against the ancient capitalist system of Europe and America. Universal suffrage was obsolete and a dictatorship by the proletariat was the sole salvation.

RUMANIA AND RUSSIA.

TEMPORARY OCCUPATION OF RUSSIAN TERRITORY.

ODESSA, Jan. 27. Four Rumanian Senators and officers arrested here on a charge of espionage have been released at the instance of the Allied Council.

It is announced that the Rumanian Government has been forced for self-protection to temporarily occupy certain points in Russian territory.

RUMANIAN TROOPS SURROUND KISHINEFF.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 27. It is reported that Rumanian troops have surrounded Kishineff and are fighting heavily with Bolshevik troops.

FINNISH BOOGLIANS.

BRITISH PROTEST.

HELSINKI, Jan. 26. The British Consul has protested to the Senate against acts of violence and robberies against British subjects in Finland.

The Senate has sent an ultimatum to the Russian Government to cease supplying arms to Finnish boogliers who are committing excesses assisted by Russian soldiery. Otherwise, a state of war will be proclaimed immediately.

THE FRICTION BETWEEN AUSTRIA AND GERMANY.

GERMANY DISPLEASED WITH AUSTRIAN PRESS.

LONDON, Jan. 27. Various incidents of the last few weeks have added to the fuel of the long-standing friction between Germany and Austria. The free Austrian comments on German affairs, the promises given by Count Czernin to the Socialists and the generally conciliatory tone of Count Czernin's speech of yesterday has displeased the German governing circles which command the newspapers, consequently German Press comment has been singularly sharp and disagreeable. On the other hand Austria's anxiety for peace in unquestionable Austrian Liberal Socialist opinion, which is powerful, retains the arrogant tone and uncompromising attitude of Germany, which makes negotiation impossible and only strengthens the determination of the Allies to prosecute the war.

MEETINGS PROHIBITED IN STUTTGART.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 27. In consequence of disturbances at the meetings of the Fatherland Party, the Commander of the Wurttemberg Army Corps has prohibited public meetings in the Stuttgart district.

BARCELONA UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

MADRID, Jan. 22. Martial law has been proclaimed in the province of Barcelona, owing to a grave development of the disorders.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Jan. 24. Messrs. Samuel, Montagu and Company's report on the silver market says that the tone of the market is not robust. It has doubtless been influenced sympathetically by easier exchange rates from Shanghai. Dealers in New York have shown less confidence and supplies are coming from there somewhat freely. The trade and continental demand has lessened and consequently the price has fallen rather substantially. The Indian silver holding has been further reduced.

LONDON, Jan. 25. The silver market is quiet.

(Continued on Page 3.)

CIVIL WAR IN CHINA.

PRESIDENT LEAVES THE CAPITAL.

PROPOSES TO DEAL WITH THE SITUATION HIMSELF.

(Chinese Mail Service.)

PEKING, Jan. 27.

The President left Peking last night by special train at 8.30, accompanied by a bodyguard of 1,500 soldiers with four machine-guns and also 200 boxes of ammunition. The Cabinet Ministers and the Foreign Ministers, including Sir John Jordan, were at the station to see the President off.

On arrival at Tientsin the President and Tin Man Lit proceeded to the Tientsin's yamen whilst the President's retinue, consisting of 150 persons, remained on the train.

Yesterday afternoon the President held a hurried reception of the members of the National Council, at Waiyangtang.

Speaking at the reception the President said: "My departure south to Tientsin, Tsinanfu and Nanking is most important for the solution of the political problem and my return, within one week, will bring with it the decision between peace and war. My earnest expectation is that you will dispel party feeling and arrange, as early as possible, for a formal Parliament in order that no excuse shall be given to the South."

After his speech the President handed all his official seals to Wong Shi Chen.

Speaking through the interpretation of Luk Ching Chang to Sir John Jordan, the President said that no anxiety should be felt regarding the peace and order of Peking. Reinforcements had already been sent to Yochow, Kinsgha and Sheungshan which had already been re-captured and Hupeh was therefore quite safe. Luk Wing Ting had already 60,000 to 70,000 soldiers but he would find it difficult to remain in Hunan with Kwangtung in Lung Chi Kwang's hands; therefore Luk Wing Ting's position was unsafe.

The President concluded his speech by saying that he felt an early peace was possible.

Yesterday, Chang Wei Chi and Tsao Kun telegraphed requesting the President not to leave Peking. Tsao Kun stated that there was no necessity for the President personally leading troops. If the President issued a mandate declaring war within three hours Tsao Kun would proceed, otherwise he would be willing to submit to Court Martial.

The President replied that his decision was final and that he would talk to Tsao Kun at Tientsin.

The President has sent a circular telegram to the provinces stating briefly that he is proceeding to the South on a tour of inspection.

An interview given out by persons associated with the President states that the President at the longest will be away from the Capital three weeks by which time he expects peace will be concluded. Otherwise the President will himself lead troops to Wuchang. In that event the date of his return to the Capital is uncertain.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

ANNUAL PRIZE-GIVING.

St. Joseph's College held its annual prize distribution in the College hall of the new building last Saturday, the Hon. Mr. Pollock, K.C., presiding over a large gathering of parents and friends of the students.

The proceedings opened up with a concert by the students, all the items submitted being excellently performed and received with applause. Mention must be made of a recitation entitled "The Trump Musician's Home Sweet Home" which was recited by Master A. M. Xavier. This piece was delivered in a manner which reflected great credit on those responsible for the young student's training in elocution. The Chorus "Ye Mariners of England" and "The Wolf is on the Hill" were well rendered by the College choir and were received with applause as was also a duet and a recitation which followed it.

The Headmaster, Bro. AIMAR, presented the following school report for the year:—

I have very great pleasure in welcoming Mr. and Mrs. Pollock in our midst this afternoon and beg to extend the same hearty welcome to all here for honouring us with their presence.

The school year under review has been an eventful one for the College, as the brief record of events hereafter presented will show. The number of scholars enrolled during the year was 554, and the average attendance 510; 35 are boarders. Mr. Ralphs inspected the College last June, and reported the equipment satisfactory and the discipline very good. He noted that the syllabus is similar to that followed in previous years, except that, as in Government schools, algebra and geometry are no longer taught in Classes 4 and 5. The time saved is given to English subjects and arithmetic.

The Inspector's general report is as follows:—

"In all classes written work was examined and found to be very good throughout. It was found that weak points to which attention was drawn at the last inspection have been carefully attended to, with satisfactory results."

"I find that, as in previous year, all exercise books are regularly corrected by the Masters and then inspected by the Director or Sub-Director. Test examinations are held at intervals throughout the year."

"In Class 8A there is again an improvement in discipline, and also in the work of the class generally. This class is, I consider, one of special difficulty, and the Brother who has taught the class for some 15 years deserves every praise. Special mention must be made of the Drawing in many of the classes where it is encouraged by the Masters. In Class 4A the Canyon Drawing is very good, and in Class 4B Drawing is particularly well taught, on intelligent methods. In Reading and Conversation constant efforts are required to be devoted to pronunciation which, though good, is in many cases capable of improvement."

Six candidates passed the Matriculation and three the Senior Local Examination of the University of Hongkong; 24 passed the Junior Local, making a total of 33. Noel Braga obtained distinction in English, E. Aubouy and R. Vabois in drawing. The percentage of passes was 50 in the Matriculation and Senior Examination, and 85 in the Junior. Thirty-one candidates entered for the Preliminary Oxford Local; the results are not yet known.

I believe the public examinations have their value. Although the results of the Matriculation and Senior Local are on the whole satisfactory, I shall not be satisfied unless our Senior candidates do much better this year and attain a record of over 50 per cent. as in 1915 and 1916.

The danger from public examinations is when people come to think the success or not of a school can be measured by merely counting the number of boys who pass them. An examination can only partially test the work of a school. The training of a boy is a lifelong task; he must be given the opportunity of training his intelligence by hard study, his physical powers by regular exercise and hard play, and above all his character by strict discipline at home and in school.

The boys have shown themselves to be sportsmen; and to be a sportsman is a fine qualification for their future careers, by imparting to them good feeling, endurance and discipline. The College has a most successful athletic season. In the Hongkong Schools Football League the College performed the creditable feat of capturing both Junior and Senior championships. The Hon. Mr. Claud Severn in handing the shield to the captain of the Senior team said that the team had a fine model in the Hongkong Schools' Sports the College won the Team Race for the sixth year in succession. In addition to this we carried off the Maffin Bace Quarter-mile Race, and the Senior Championship. For the first

time, the College won the Inter-School Swimming Shield.

The College Athletic Sports were held at Happy Valley on the 16th April and were largely attended. The Committee of the College Association deserve great credit, and our best thanks for their assistance in the organization of our annual sports. The College students took part in the class contest for the shield presented by the Hongkong Chess Club for competition among the schools of the Colony.

The want of classroom accommodation had been felt for many years. We had but eight suitable class-rooms and we needed 15. This substantial little building, supplied that long-felt want. Commenced in September 1913, it was completed in October 1917, when 300 pupils were transferred to the eight bright and comfortable class-rooms in the first and second floors. This recreation hall which forms the ground-floor is always available for assembling the boys, and for sheltering them in hot or wet weather. To Mr. Little, who designed and supervised the building, and to Mr. J. Chaputong for his assistance as the director of works, I tender my best thanks. The work has been done in a very satisfactory way.

The College Branch School in Kowloon for the convenience of the younger European children was opened on the 5th September last, and is attended by 65 young pupils.

I wish I had nothing else to record. Unfortunately the unexpected happened. On the 18th July last, the retaining wall which supported the playground collapsed, causing the death of six persons and material damage to our good neighbours. A solid wall is being built according to the plan and under the supervision of Mr. F. R. J. Adams. These improvements and that sad accident have entailed a very heavy expenditure which our resources are quite inadequate to cover. Necessity compelled us to appeal to the generosity and charity of the parents of our pupils and the friends of the College.

In response to my appeal the parents have willingly consented to pay \$1 extra per month. The Government has awarded a Building Grant of \$6,000. I avail myself of this occasion to record the magnificent donation of \$12,000 by the widow and sons of the late Mr. Li Shek Pang who was one of the students of the College after its foundation in 1875. On behalf of the College I beg Mrs. Li Shek Pang and her sons to accept my heartfelt thanks. A memorial tablet will be erected commemorating their generosity, and this hall will be known as Li Shek Pang Hall. A gold medal will also be awarded yearly to the first boy in classical Chinese at the Matriculation Examination. To the other benefactors I extend my sincere thanks. The names of all those who have given over \$100 will be engraved on marble tablets in remembrance of their charity. We did not expect to have to meet an extraordinary expenditure of over \$70,000 in less than a year; hence, notwithstanding the liberal gifts we have already received, we shall have to continue to knock at the door of our kind friends and of the well-wishers of the College to pay off the debts incurred.

It now remains for me to thank your Honour for presiding over this function, and Mrs. Pollock for presenting the prizes. To our generous benefactors and donors of prizes I beg to offer the expression of my gratitude.

Mrs. Pollock distributed the prizes. Below we give a list of prizes obtained by the students of the principal classes:—

JUNIOR CLASSES.
General Proficiency and Distinction in English:—N. Braga (Brother Peter's Memorial Scholarship).
General Proficiency:—L. Xavier (Bellios Scholarship).
Religious Knowledge:—1st, E. Aubouy; 2nd, W. Michael.
Mathematics:—1st, J. Xavier; 2nd, Chow Fong.
History:—1st, W. Michael; 2nd, K. Brani.
Geography:—1st, J. Xavier; 2nd, W. Michael.
Arithmetic:—1st, S. H. Sopher; 2nd, Chow Fong.
Drawing:—1st, E. Aubouy (distinction); 2nd, J. Xavier.
French:—E. Aubouy.
Chinese:—Chow Fong.

SENIOR CLASSES.

Religious Knowledge:—1st, Chow Yick Sing (Bishop D. Pozzoni's Prize); 2nd, J. Coromina.
English:—1. Coromina (Senior Bellios Scholarship).
English Literature:—E. V. de Souza (Sir N. H. Mody's Gold Medal).
Mathematics:—1st, Chow Yick Sing; 2nd, Bin Chang Lin.
Modern Languages:—1st, Jose Basto (Portuguese); 2nd, J. Coromina (French); 3rd, E. Salmey (French).
Chinese:—1st, Chow Yick Sing (Li Shek Pang's Gold Medal); 2nd, J. Binchang Lin.
History and Geography:—1st, Chow Yick Sing; 2nd, J. Binchang Lin.
Drawing:—1st, J. Basto.
Book-keeping:—1st, Chow Yick Sing; 2nd, J. Binchang Lin.
Trigonometry:—1st, J. Binchang Lin; 2nd, E. V. de Souza.

EXAMINATIONS.

HONGKONG UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION (PASSES):—1. Ernest Sahmet; 2. J. Binchang Lin; 3. J. J. Basto; 4. J. Coromina; 5. E. V. de Souza; 6. Chow Yick Sing.

SENIOR LOCAL (PASSES):—1. M. A. Camero; 2. A. A. Abdolrahim; 3. R. M. Omar.

JUNIOR LOCAL (PASSES):—W. Michael, C. Guimang, Loo Pak Luk, Robert White, R. Sequeira, M. Go Koo Cheng, P. O'Brien, J. Chow Fong, R. Vabois, D. P. Cooper, F. N. Gomes, K. H. Efani, Jose Xavier, A. da Cruz, D. Urquhart, C. Hyndman d'Almeida, E. Aubouy, Lawrence Jack, N. Braga, A. Hosenally, S. A. Sopher, J. V. Cordeiro, G. Miller and L. Xavier.

The Hon. Mr. Pollock, in a few well-chosen remarks, thanked the Brothers for the kind reception accorded Mrs. Pollock and himself. This was the first time he had ever presided over a prize distribution during his thirty years' residence in the Colony and it was with pleasure that he had accepted the invitation. He congratulated the students on their successes during the past year and expressed the hope that the coming year would be as successful. It was necessary, he said, that hard work and good work should be done, especially at the present moment when competition was so keen and employers on the look out for fully equipped young men. The training followed in school would make them better citizens and useful men in the Colony and would prepare them for the struggle in the battle of life. (Cheers.)

The National Anthem was sung and the function brought to a termination.

The Brother Director gratefully acknowledges the following donations:—

Sir Ellis Kadoorie, Esq.	\$500
Collected by Messrs. Carroll Bros.	405
Woo Hay Tong, Esq.	250
Wong Kwong Tin, Esq.	100
Ng Sik Wing, Esq.	100
Simon Teo Yat, Esq.	100
Mok Cho Chuen, Esq.	100
Chau Chee, Esq.	100
Li Pak Sheng, Esq.	100
Ho Wing Tsun, Esq.	100
The Sun Company	100
The Sincere Company	100
Sun Pak Meng, Esq.	100
Joe V. Chanatong, Esq.	100
F. Martens, Esq.	100
C. da Silva, Esq.	100
A Friend	100
Mok Wing U, Esq.	50
British American Tobacco Company	50
N. Mahomedally, Esq.	50

WAITING THE FALL.

"Before the leaves fall!" 'Twas the Kaiser's word,
Yet for the third time autumn sheds her store
Since first that loud, vainglorious boast was heard,
Nor is there yet an ending to the war.
The men who should have marched triumphant home,
Beating their spoils, stand desperate, at bay.
And mighty legions far across the foam
Arm and prepare to meet them in the fray.
The end is certain; yet no man may tell
When victory shall rest upon our side.
Nothing shall save him from his ill-made hell,
However loud the Prussian lord may brag,
But every day and night he hears the cry,
Be it in tented field or gilded hall,
Of foemen pledged to triumph or to die;
Not till the Kaiser and his minions fall!"
G.E.B. in the "Evening News."

BREST-LITOVSK.

Brest-Litovsk, the scene of the enemy's peace negotiations with Russia, is a strongly fortified town of Russia, in the Government of Grodno, situated at the junction of the river Mukhavets with the Bug, and at the intersection of railways from Warsaw, Kiev, Moscow and East Prussia. The population in 1901 was 49,000, of whom more than half were Jews. It contains a Jewish synagogue, which was regarded in the 16th century as the first in Europe, and is the seat of an Armenian and a Greek Catholic Bishop. The town had an extensive trade in grain, flax, hemp, wool, tar and leather. First razed to the 11th century by the Mongols and was not rebuilt till 1775. Its suburbs were burned by the Russian Empire in 1879, and at the end of the 19th century the whole town was razed to the ground. In the reign of the Polish King Sigismund, III. died here in 1596. It was the meeting place of two remarkable councils of the Bishop of Western Russia, in 1587 and again in 1604. The town was captured by the Swedes in 1704. It was the scene of the famous battle of 1704. It was the scene of the famous battle of 1704. It was the scene of the famous battle of 1704.

HARPER'S BALSAMIC COUGH LINCTUS.

The mild and soothing influence which this preparation has, classes it among the most valuable of its kind, in cases of Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Shortness of Breathing, or Difficulty of Expectoration; and while it removes the accumulation of phlegm from the Trachea and Astringent virtues it prevents its formation, and allays irritation of the membranes of the throat and chest, rendering those delicate parts less susceptible of future irritation and disease.

PRICES: \$1.00 and \$1.50 PER BOTTLE.

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The best: MALTHOID.

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CHALK!
CLEAN!
LIGHT!
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GOLDIN and the same big Oriental Company, which has created unparalleled astonishment everywhere.

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GALLANTRY OF TANK CREWS.

Mr. Philip Gibbs, the Daily Chronicle's correspondent, in describing the valuable work of the tanks, not only when they pierced the "Hindenburg" line, but during the later defence against the German counter-attacks, quotes remarkable examples of the endurance and gallantry of tank crews. One tank remained in action, surrounded by hostile troops and guns, for 64 hours. Another was 400 yards ahead of the infantry, and reached the German trenches, where it remained for an hour and a half, (killed by machine gun fire). Finally a German shell directly hit the tank, rendering it hors de combat. The crew then dismantled their Lewis guns and opened fire on the enemy, who still held Flequeres.

Other tanks came up under the fire of a field gun worked by a German major. The young lieutenant commanding the tank directed them to a nest of machine guns which were holding up the machine gun advance. The lieutenant climbed on top of his tank and fired for an hour and a half, and his crew had Lewis guns. When all his guns had become red-hot and jammed, and his ammunition was exhausted, he, with his crew, and assumed the command of a company of infantry, whose captain had been killed.

It is reported from Rome that the Italian Ministry of Shipping, in order to prevent the loss of a ship carrying 4,000 tons of meat, this called first at an English port because of engine trouble. There were good reasons for not discharging the meat there. The vessel was swept by Italian air attacks, and her final port, 10 June, was described as one of the most dangerous. It was noteworthy, he added, that the Italian Ministry of Shipping, in order to prevent the loss of a ship carrying 4,000 tons of meat, this called first at an English port because of engine trouble. There were good reasons for not discharging the meat there. The vessel was swept by Italian air attacks, and her final port, 10 June, was described as one of the most dangerous. It was noteworthy, he added, that the Italian Ministry of Shipping, in order to prevent the loss of a ship carrying 4,000 tons of meat, this called first at an English port because of engine trouble. 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